

- A process for treating dicarboxylic acids, said process comprising:
  - (a) heating said dicarboxylic acid to a temperature above its melting point;
  - (b) adding water to said dicarboxylic acid.
- A process according to Claim 1 wherein the dicarboxylic acid is selected from C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>13</sub> dicarboxylic acids and mixtures theseof.
- 3. A process according to Claim 1 wherein the water is added within 10 minutes of the dicarboxylic acid becoming molten.
- A process according to Claim 1 water is added in an amount of at least 1g per 1,000g of dicarboxylic acid
- A process according to C/aim 1 wherein at least 1g of water per 1,000g of dicarboxylic acid is added per minute.
- A process according to Claim 1 wherein the dicarboxylic acid is heated to a temperature at least 5% above its melting point.
- 7. A process according to Claim 2 wherein the dicarboxylic acid is hexanedioic acid.
- A composition comprising molten dicarboxylic acid and water characterized in that said composition comprises at least 1g of water per 1,000g of dicarboxylic acid.

A composition according to Claim 9 wherein the dicarboxylic acid is selected from  $C_2$ - $C_{13}$  dicarboxylic acids and mixtures thereof.

- A composition according to Claim 8, wherein the composition additionally comprises a chelant.
- 11. A process for coating detergent tablets with a dicarboxylic acid, wherein said dicarboxylic acid is retarded from discoloring, said process comprising:
  - (a) heating a dicarboxylic acid to a temperature above its melting point;
  - (b) adding water to said dicarboxylic acid; and
  - (c) applying the dicarboxylic acid to the tablet.

